CLAIMS

1. An image discriminating method comprising the steps of:

judging the presence of person by detecting a face of person from an inputted image;

determining that the inputted image is a landscape photo image in the absence of person;

calculating an area of face and counting the number of people in the presence of person;

determining that the inputted image is a snapshot photo image if the area of face is larger than a predetermined ratio of a screen and if the number of people is not less than a predetermined number of people; and

determining that the inputted image is a portrait image if said area of face is larger than said predetermined ratio of said screen and if said number of people is less than said predetermined number of people.

2. An image discriminating method according to claim 1, wherein said predetermined ratio is 20% and said predetermined number of people is three.

3. An image processing apparatus comprising:

image input means;

face detecting means for detecting a face of person from image data from said image input means;

face area calculating means for calculating an area of face from a face detection signal from said face detecting means;

number of people counting means for counting the number of people based on said face detection signal;

face area ratio judging means for judging whether or not the face area calculated by said face area calculating means is more than a predetermined ratio;

number of people judging means for judging the number of people counted by said number of people counting means is less than a predetermined number of people; and

gradation correcting means for correcting gradation of said image data and chroma correcting means for correcting chroma in response to outputs from said face detecting means, said face area ratio judging means and said number of people judging means.

4. An image processing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said predetermined ratio is 20% and said predetermined number of people is three.